

STATE OF MISSOURI  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

GENERAL PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

Permit No.: MO-R22A000

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

**FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

All Outfalls - SIC #24XX & 25XX

Storm water discharges from Primary Lumber and Wood Products Industries.

This permit authorizes only wastewater, including storm waters, discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

March 5, 2004

Effective Date

March 4, 2009

Expiration Date  
MO 780-0041 (10-93)

Stephen M. Mahford, Director, Department of Natural Resources  
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

Jim Hull, Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission

APPLICABILITY

1. This permit authorizes the discharge of storm water runoff for primary lumber & wood products operations (including, but not limited to, SIC Code 24XX and 25XX) that process less than 50 Million Board Feet (MBF) or equivalent tonnage per year. Facilities that process more than 50 MMBF of raw material per year must apply for an individual State Operating Permit. Manufacturers who produce a product from round wood or whole logs will be considered primary processors and may apply for the MO-R22A000 permit; and manufacturers who produce a product from cut stock will be considered secondary processors and may apply for a MO-R22C000 permit.
2. This permit also authorizes the discharge of storm water runoff from waste materials originating from the lumber & wood products industry, including stockpiles and land application sites for sawdust and other similar waste materials.
3. This permit does not apply to chemical wood treating operations including 'match-light-type' charcoal operations. Some of these facilities and activities are covered under the general permit for wood treating operations.
4. This permit does not apply to storm water discharges within 1,000 feet of waters that have been identified as losing streams, or a lake or reservoir used for public drinking water supplies, or critical habitat for endangered species. Facilities with discharges located in these areas must apply for a site specific permit.
5. This permit does not apply to facilities which would discharge to Wild and Scenic Rivers and Ozark National Scenic Riverways and Drainages thereto, as defined in 10 CSR 20-7.015(6).
6. Facilities that are located within the watershed of the 305(b) listing or the 303(d) listing of impaired waters will need to be evaluated, on a case-by-case basis, for inclusion under this general permit.

Facilities that are found to be discharging the listed pollutant(s) of concern may be required to obtain a site-specific permit.

7. Holders of current individual State Operating Permits who desire to apply for inclusion under this general permit should contact the department for application requirements.
8. If at any time the Missouri Department of Natural Resources determines the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by requiring the owner of a lumber and wood products operation or disposal site to apply for an individual State Operating Permit, the department may do so.
9. If at any time the owner of a lumber and wood products operation should desire to apply for an individual State Operating Permit, the owner may do so.
10. This permit does not authorize the discharge of waters other than storm waters.
11. Owners/operators of primary wood products facilities except for those that manufacture or process charcoal; that recycle, reuse, or otherwise dispose of current production of sawdust, scrap lumber, and other waste materials within 90 days of generation and that have a sawdust pile that has a footprint area of less than ¼ acre (10,900 square feet) and have no other storm water exposure are exempt from storm water permitting.
12. Facilities that discharge storm water runoff directly to a combined sewer system are exempt from current storm water permit requirements.

APPLICABILITY (continued)

13. Owners/Operators that spread sawdust onto timberlands, crop lands, or land reclamation projects are exempt from storm water permitting for application sites when:
- (a) The application rate for timber land does not exceed a one-inch depth for a one time application (approximately 135 cubic yards per acre).
  - (b) The rate for tilled crop land does not exceed a 2.0 inch depth for a one time application and the sawdust is incorporated within one week after application; or 0.25 inch depth for surface application to grass land. Supplemental nitrogen should be applied as needed to provide proper soil nitrogen availability for growing vegetation.
  - (c) The Department may consider other options on a case-by-case basis for agriculture, silvaculture, or land reclamation projects. Use of this exemption is dependent on approval of a report that shall be submitted to the Department that includes the recommendations of the University of Missouri Extension Service, or of a qualified professional agronomist, to ensure that proper soil testing and fertilization is conducted to maintain optimum growth of vegetation. The report shall also describe the project, the size of the area and the soil test procedures.
  - (d) Stockpiled sawdust is used for erosion protection during seeding of vegetation on disturbed ground such as for embankments or road construction projects. Surface application shall not exceed the depth required for erosion control until vegetation is established.

For purposes of this exemption, a one time application is considered to be once in the five (5) year life span of this permit.

REQUIREMENTS

Note: These requirements do not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with county and other local ordinances.

1. The primary requirement of this permit for storm water discharges is the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must be prepared within 90 days and implemented within 180 days of permit issuance. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to DNR unless specifically requested. The permittee shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP in accordance with the concepts and methods described in the following document:

Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities, Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Activities, (Document number EPA 832-R-92-006) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) in September 1992.

The SWPPP must include the following:

- (a) An assessment of all storm water discharges associated with lumber and wood products manufacturing, waste product storage, sawdust piles, vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning, or any other activities that are exposed to storm water. This must include a list of potential contaminants and an annual estimate of amounts that will be used in the described activities.
- (b) A list of Best Management Practices (BMP) and a narrative explaining how BMPs will be implemented to control and minimize the amount of potential contaminants that may enter storm water.
- (c) A schedule for implementing the BMPs.

REQUIREMENTS (continued)

1. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (continued)
  - (d) The SWPPP must include a schedule for a monthly site inspection and a brief written report. The inspections must include observation and evaluation of BMP effectiveness, deficiencies, and corrective measures that will be taken. Deficiencies must be corrected within seven days. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP. These must be made available to DNR personnel upon request.
  - (e) A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
  - (f) A provision for providing training to all personnel involved in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance and cleaning areas. Proof of training shall be submitted upon request of DNR.
2. An annual operating report for October 1<sup>st</sup> through September 30<sup>th</sup> must be submitted by October 28<sup>th</sup> of each year (notwithstanding any reporting requirements contained in the attached "Standard Conditions"). The report shall detail any unusual occurrences such as spills, tank failures or overflows, ruptured piping, fish kills, fire fighting activities, or other upsets which resulted in any loss of product. Product includes, but is not limited to, fuels, oils, glues, varnishes and paints. The report shall also detail any remedial work undertaken to recover product or clean up the site. The report must also indicate if nothing unusual has occurred.
3. Sawdust or other waste materials piles shall be managed to control the amount of precipitation that is allowed to infiltrate. The following Best Management Practices are suggested:
  - (a) Limit storage time of sawdust to prevent degradation and generation of leachate;
  - (b) Divert storm water around sawdust piles with ditches, swales, and/or berms;
  - (c) Cover and/or enclose sawdust piles to prevent contact with storm water by using silos, van trailers, sheds, roofs, buildings, or tarps to prevent dry weather discharges.
4. Sawdust piles and residues shall not be located within the 10 year flood plain or within 1000 ft. of a losing stream as defined in the Water Quality Standards 10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(L) or where they may drain into a sinkhole or any other topographical feature that would be a direct conduit to groundwater.
5. All paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) shall be stored so that these materials are not exposed to storm water. Spill prevention, control, and/or management shall be provided sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering a water of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
6. Collection facilities shall be provided on-site, and arrangement made for proper disposal of (non-wood) waste products, including but not limited to, petroleum waste products and solvents.
7. Good housekeeping practices shall be maintained on the site to keep solid waste from entering waters of the state.
8. All fueling facilities present on the site shall adhere to applicable federal and state regulations concerning underground storage, above ground storage, and dispensers, including spill prevention, control and counter measures.

REQUIREMENTS (continued)

9. Substances regulated by federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair shall be managed according to the provisions of RCRA and CERCLA.
10. Water Quality Standards
  - (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
  - (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
    - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
    - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
    - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
    - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
    - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
    - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
    - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
    - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
11. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
  - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
    - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
    - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
  - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
  - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

REQUIREMENTS (continued)

12. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
  - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/L);
  - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
  - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
  - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.

PERMIT TRANSFER

This permit may be transferred to a new owner by submitting an "Application for Transfer of Operating Permit" signed by the seller and buyer of the facility, along with the appropriate modification fee.

PERMIT RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS

Unless this permit is terminated, the permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this permit no later than six (6) months prior to the permit's expiration date.

TERMINATION OF PERMIT

This permit may be terminated when activities covered by this permit have ceased and no significant materials including sawdust piles or other wood scrap, etc. are stored in such a way as to come into contact with storm water, or if a transfer of ownership of the facility and its activities has been made. If such a termination is sought, the permittee shall submit Form H, Termination of a General Permit.

DUTY OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this general permit. Any noncompliance with this general permit constitutes a violation of Chapter 644, Missouri Clean Water Law, and 10 CSR 20-6.200. Noncompliance may result in enforcement action, termination of this authorization, or denial of the permittee's request for renewal.

FACT SHEET  
General Permit

FIRMS ENGAGED IN PRIMARY PROCESSING AND MANUFACTURING  
OF LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS

NPDES No. MO-R22A000

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act" Section 402 Public Law 92-500 as amended) established the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This program regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States, and the release of stormwater from certain point sources. All such discharges are unlawful without a permit (Section 301 of the "Clean Water Act"). After a permit is obtained, a discharge not in compliance with all permit terms and conditions is unlawful. Permits in Missouri are issued by the Director of the Department of Natural Resources under an approved program, operating in accordance with federal and state laws (Federal "Clean Water Act" and "Missouri Clean Water Law" Section 644 as amended).

State Programs have the authority to issue general permits to sources of discharge if the Director feels that the discharge is appropriately controlled by a general permit. Water discharged from Secondary processing and manufacturing of lumber and wood products are point sources, and consequently are subject to permit requirements. Because the discharges authorized by this permit covers facilities which: involve the same or substantially similar types of operations; discharge the same types of wastes; require the same operating conditions; or require the same monitoring; the Department has determined that under the requirements for General Permits, the discharges authorized by this permit are eligible for a general permit.

The proposed general permit is for firms engaged in Primary processing and manufacturing of lumber and wood products located within the state of Missouri. This proposed permit will allow the discharge of storm water into waters of the state. The treatment systems will vary from site to site dependent upon waste characteristics, concentration and receiving streams standards.

The 10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, Missouri Department of Natural Resources (the Department) "defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses."

The receiving stream's beneficial water uses to be maintained have been assumed to be: livestock watering, wildlife watering, and protection of aquatic life.

To protect these beneficial uses and the water quality of the receiving stream, Best Management Practices (BMPs) and the Development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan are required.

This permit will expire five (5) years from the date of issuance.